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Title: Additive Manufacturing of Glass Structures

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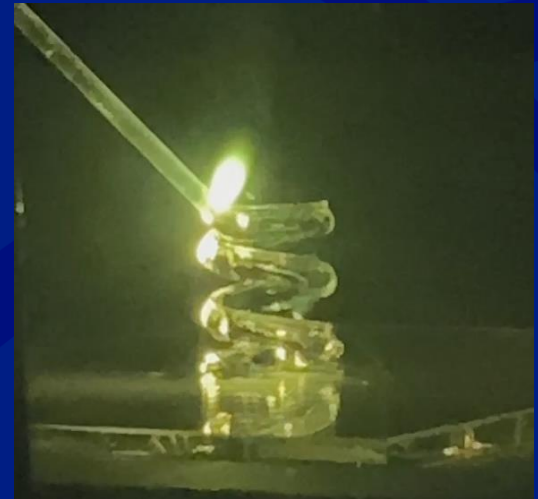
Additive Manufacturing of Glass Structures

Group: E-1

Presenters: Douglas Meredith, Andre Bos

Mentors: John Bernardin, Ryan Holguin, Alexander Rose

08/04/21

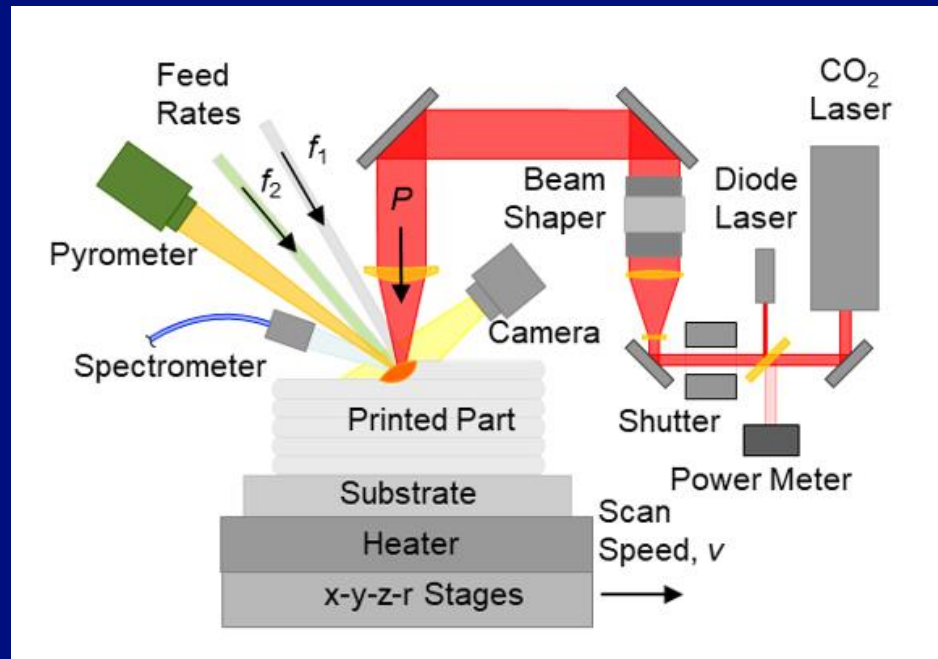
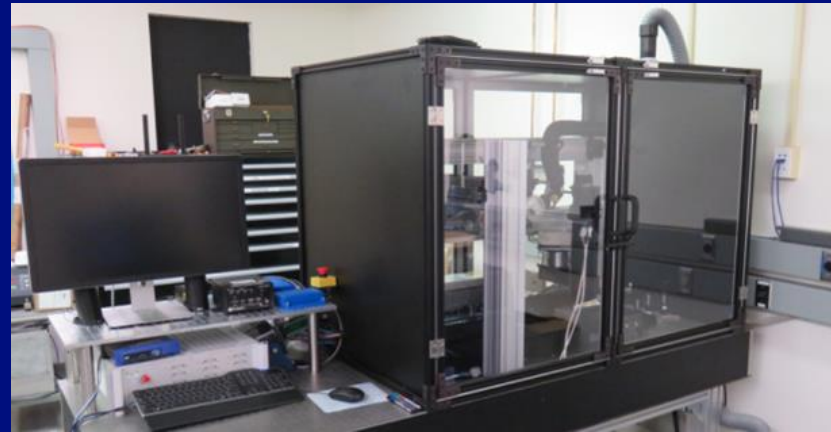


Outline

1. Machine Setup
2. Glass Properties
3. Opportunities in Glass Additive Manufacturing
4. Control Systems
5. Process Monitoring
6. Current Progress
7. Optimizing Parameters

Machine Setup

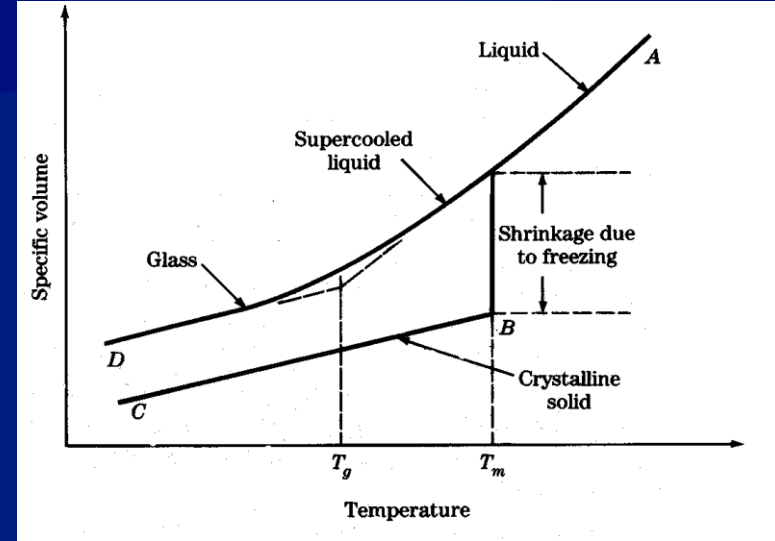
- Fully Enclosed Class IV Laser Cabinet
- 140 W CO₂ Laser, 10600nm.
- 4 Axis Build-plate (3 Axis Plus Rotation).
100mm x 100mm x 80mm Build Volume
- Borosilicate and Soda Lime Printing



Glass Properties

Unique Properties

- Amorphous
- No distinct liquidus transition
- Optically transparent to most wavelengths
- Chemically resistant
- In-expensive feedstock
- Processed in air



[1]



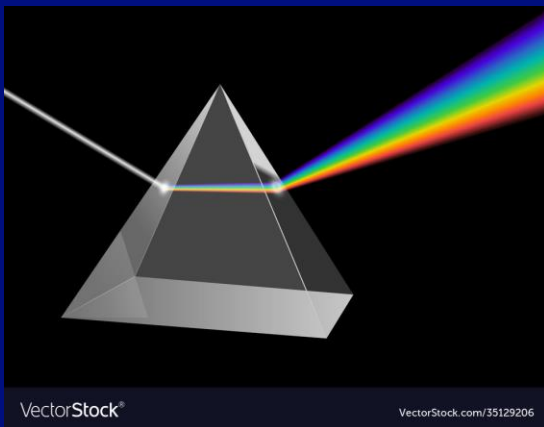
[2]

Main Disadvantages

- Poor ductility
- Weak to thermal stress and shock from high temperature gradients
- Low thermal conductivity
- Brittle failure mode

Opportunities in Glass Additive Manufacturing

- ❑ Custom chemical processing equipment
- ❑ Optical elements
- ❑ Fiber optics
- ❑ Embedded sensing elements and communications



[3]



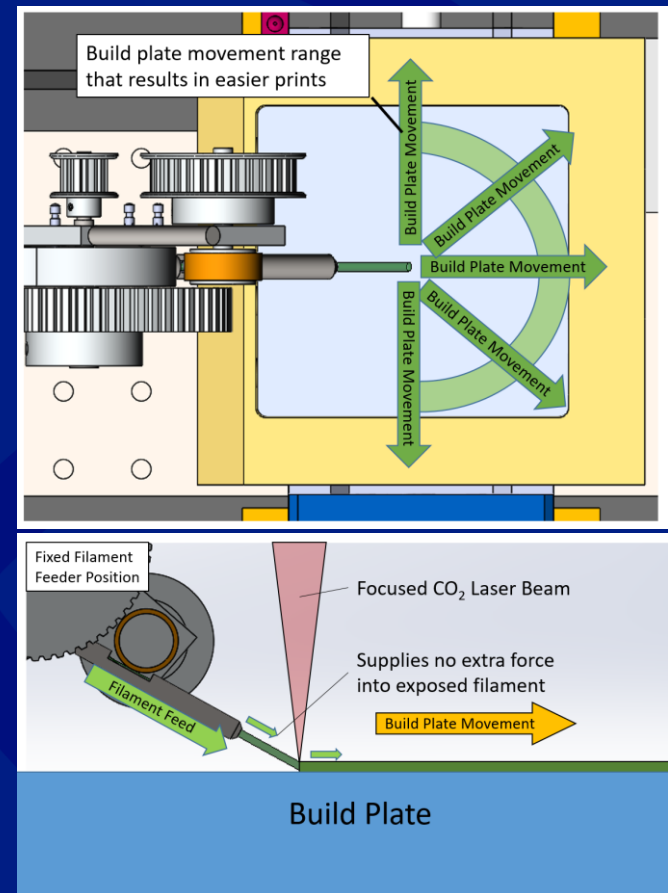
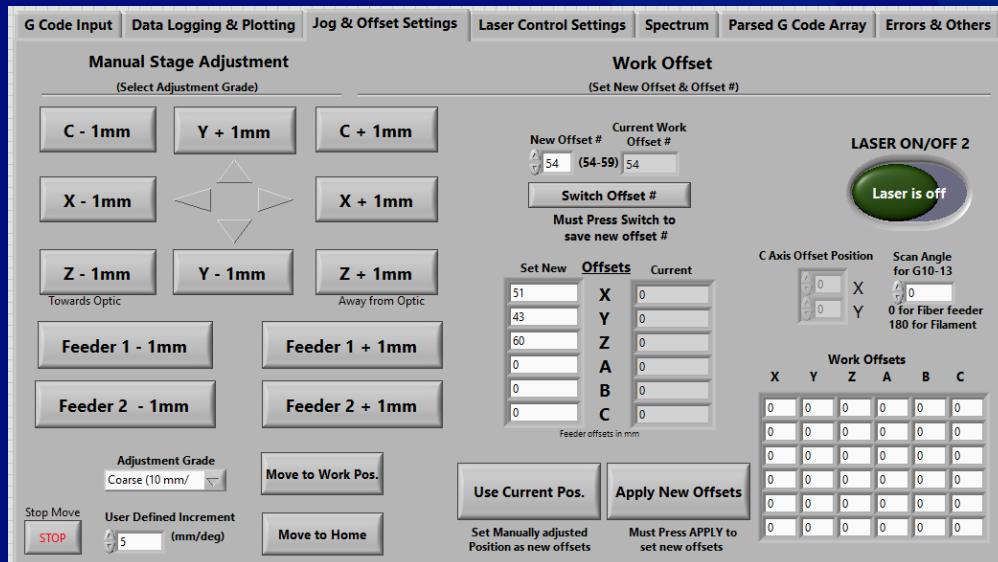
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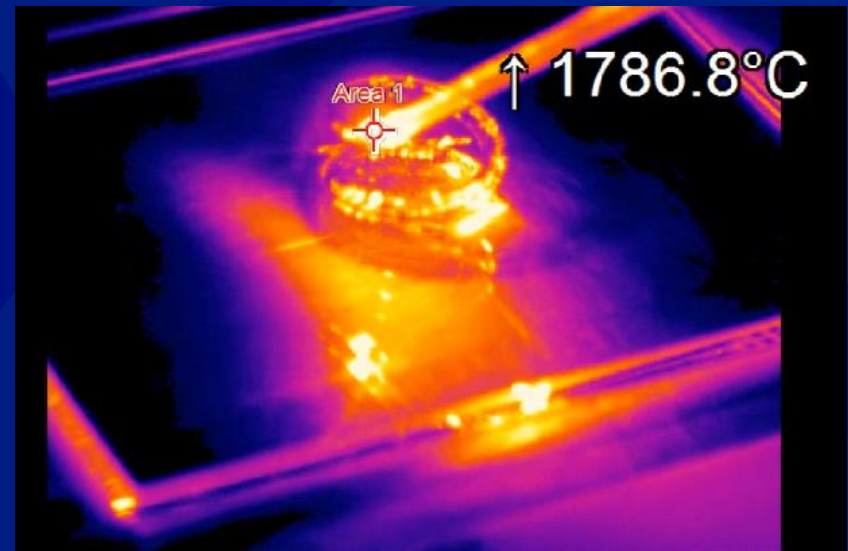
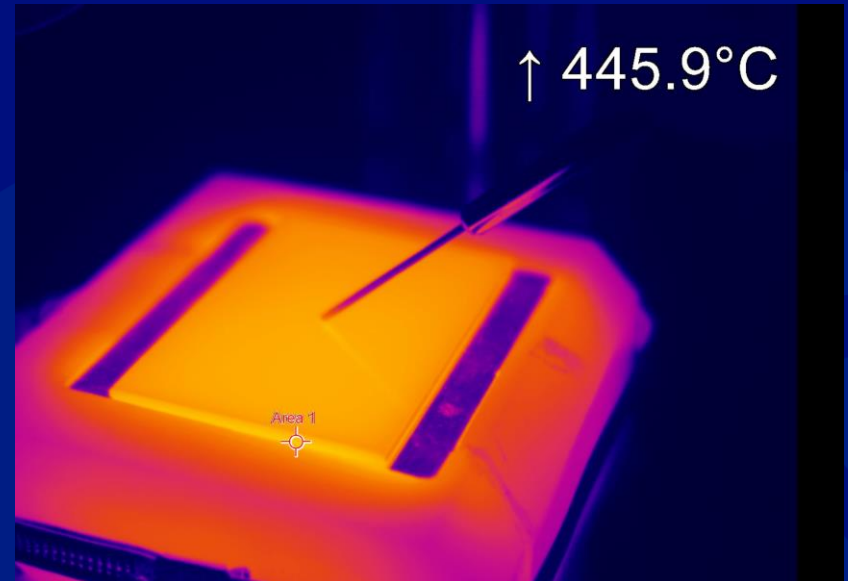
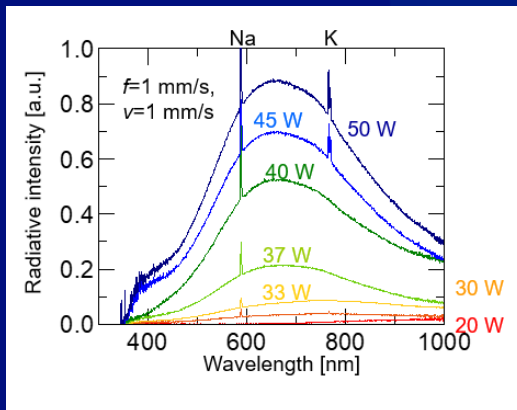
Control Systems

- LabVIEW VI utilizes custom G-code to program machine tool paths and laser sequences
- Active spectrograph and pyrometer data feed
- Movement of build-plate must pull or side-feed glass into molten pool



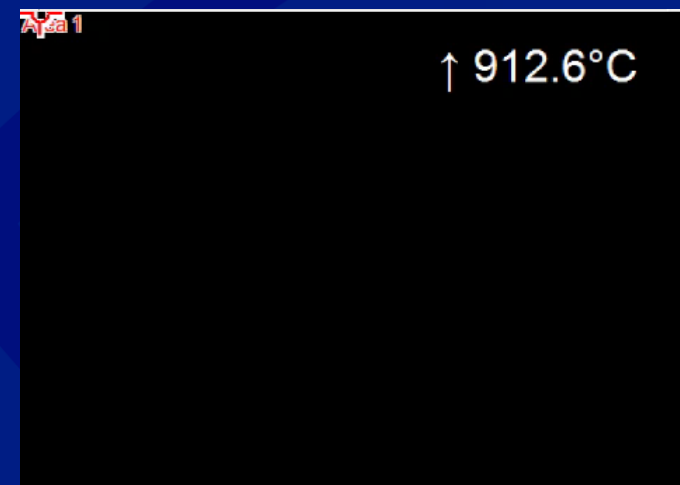
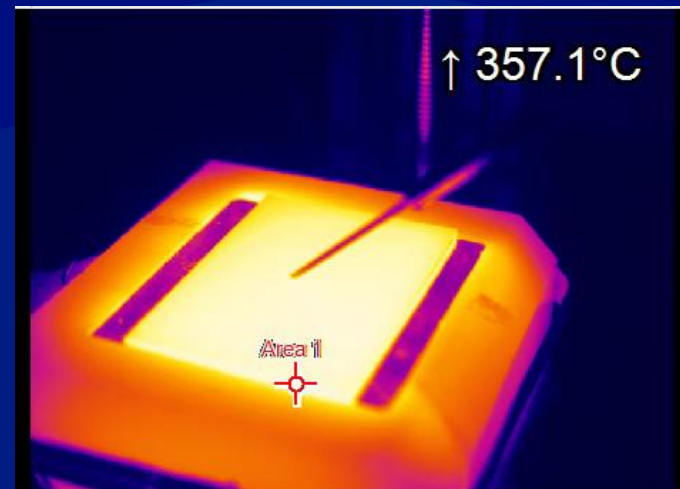
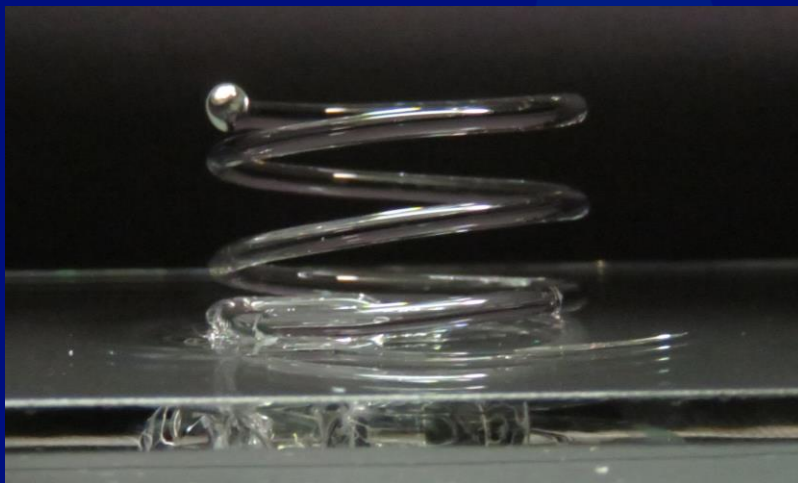
Process Monitoring

- Pyrometer
 - Measures temperature at build location
- Thermal cameras
 - Monitor build plate temperature
 - Monitor build hot spot during printing
- Spectrometer
 - Emission spectrum of the process
- Power meter
 - Measures the laser power



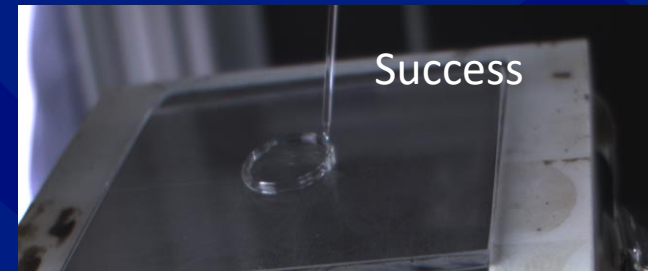
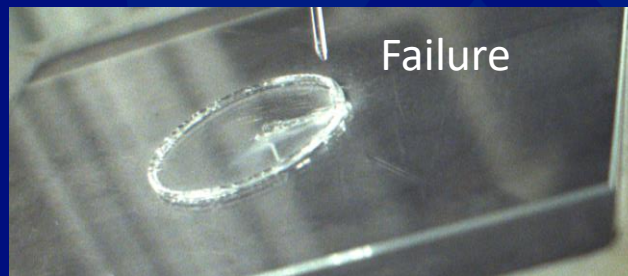
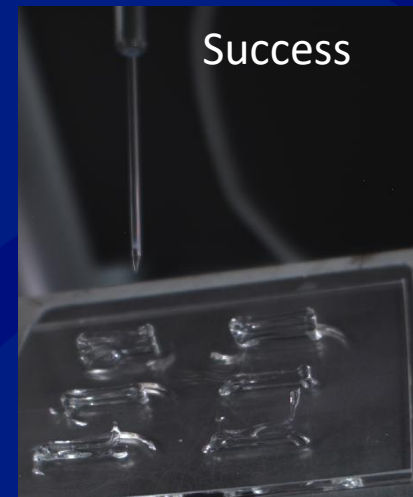
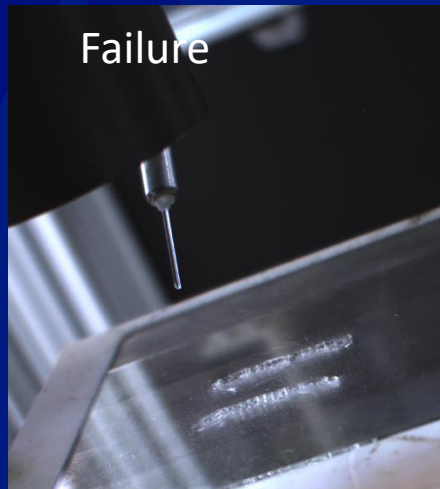
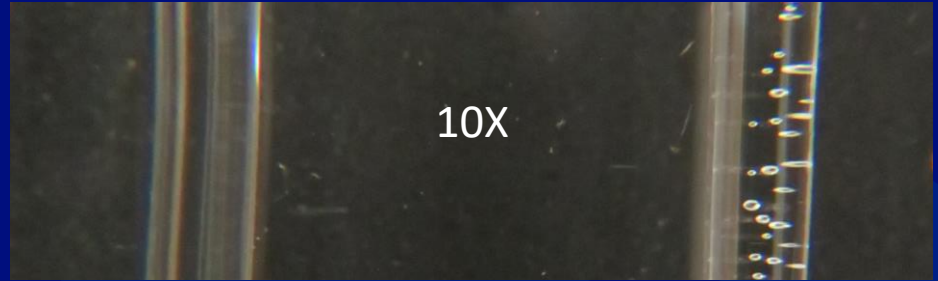
Current Progress

- Current Capabilities
 - Single wall beads in Cartesian and circular profiles
 - Up to 5 layer walls
 - Helical spirals
 - Basic lattices



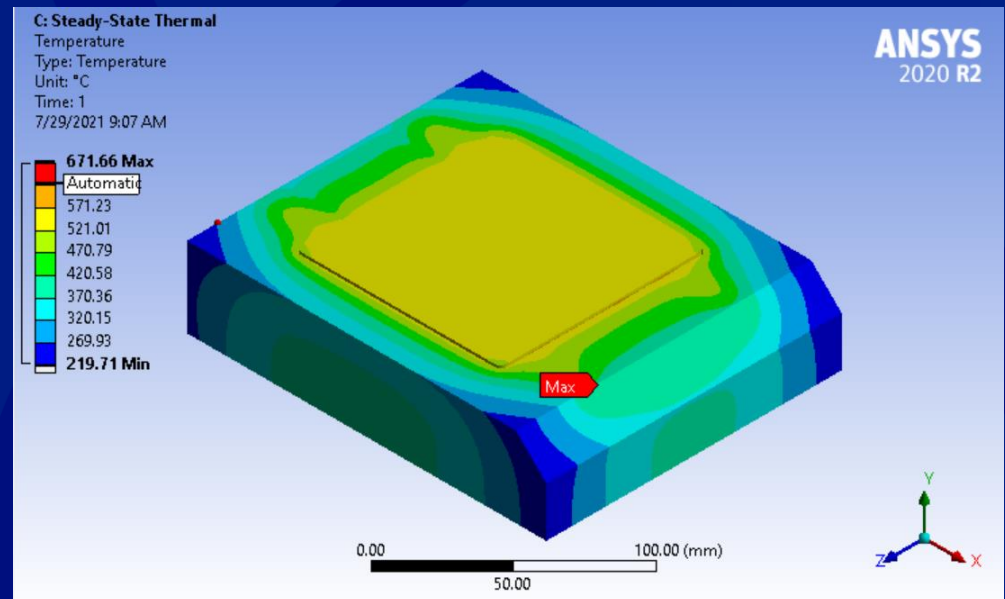
Optimizing parameters

- Failure Criteria
 - Internal porosity
 - Significant build-plate cracking
 - Detachment from build-plate
- Success
 - Optically clear
 - No significant defects
 - Adherence to build-plate
 - Good bead morphology



Ongoing Research

- Thermal modeling of glass deposition
- Custom feedstock development
- Printed optics design and characterization testing
- Feedback control systems
- Fiber optics printing



Acknowledgements

LANL E-1 Team:

- John Bernardin
- Alexander Rose
- Geoff Swank

Notre Dame:

- Professor Ed Kinzel
- Nicolas Capps

Questions

References

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Luo, J., Gilbert, L. J., Qu, C., Landers, R. G., Bristow, D. A., & Kinzel, E. C. (2017). Additive Manufacturing of Transparent Soda-Lime Glass Using a Filament-Fed Process. *Journal of Manufacturing Science and Engineering*, 139(6). <https://doi.org/10.1115/1.4035182>